ಅರಣ್ಯ ಭೂಮಿ ಬಗರ್ ಹುಕುಂ ಸ್ಥಳ ಪರಿಶೀಲನಾ ಸಮಿತಿ

೧೫೬೮. (ಡಿ). ಶ್ರೀ ಕೆ. ಹೆಚ್. ಶ್ರೀನಿವಾಸ್ (ಶಿವಮೊಗ್ಗ).—ಮಾನ್ಯ ಅರಣ್ಯ, ಗಣಿ ಹಾಗೂ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ದಯವಿಟ್ಟು ಉತ್ತರಿಸುವರೆ ?

ಅ) ರಾಜ್ಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಅರಣ್ಯ ಭೂಮಿ ಬಗರ್ ಹುಕುಂ ಸಾಗುವಳಿ ಪ್ರಕರಣಗಳನ್ನು ಸ್ಥಳ ಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ ಮಾಡಲು ಸಂಬಂಧಿಸಿದ ಶಾಸಕರನ್ನು ಒಳಗೊಂಡ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಮಟ್ಟದ ಸಮಿತಿ ರಚಿಸುವುದಾಗಿ ಈ ಹಿಂದೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಭರವಸೆ ನೀಡಿದ್ದು ನಿಜವಲ್ಲವೇ ?

ಆ) ಅಂಥಾ ಸಮಿತಿಗಳನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಿ ಅಥವಾ ರಚಿಸುವಂತೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಆದೇಶ ಹೊರಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆಯೇ, ಹೊರಡಿಸಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಸದರಿ ಆದೇಶದ ದಿನಾಂಕ ಹಾಗೂ ಕ್ರಮ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ ಏನು ? ಆದೇಶದ ಪ್ರತಿಯೊಂದನ್ನು ಒದಗಿಸಬೇಕಾಗಿ ವಿನಂತಿ)

ಇ) ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಆದೇಶದನ್ವಯ ಸಮಿತಿಗಳನ್ನು ರಚಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆಯೇ ? ಹಾಗೂ ಸಮಿತಿಗಳು ಸ್ಥಳಪರಿಶೀಲನೆ ಮಾಡುವಂತೆ ಕ್ರಮ ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗಿದೆಯೇ ?

ಈ) ಹಾಗಿಲ್ಲದಿದ್ದಲ್ಲಿ ಆ ರೀತಿ ಮಾಡಿಲ್ಲದಿರುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಕಾರಣವೇನು ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಜೆ. ಎಸ್. ದೇಶ್‌ಮುಖ್ (ಅರಣ್ಯ, ಗಣಿ ಹಾಗೂ ವಿಜ್ಞಾನ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು).—

ಅ) ಹೌದು.

ಆ) ಸರ್ಕಾರಿ ಆದೇಶ ಸಂಖ್ಯೆ: ಎಫ್‌ಎಫ್‌ಡಿ ೨೩೧ ಎಫ್‌ಜಿಎಲ್ ೮೩ ದಿನಾಂಕ ೭-೩-೮೭ರಂದು ಹೊರಡಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ.

(ಪ್ರತಿ ಒದಗಿಸಲಾಗಿದೆ)

ಇ) ಮತ್ತು ಈ ಆದೇಶವನ್ನು ಸದ್ಯದಲ್ಲೇ ಹೊರಡಿಸಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಇದರ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಕ್ರಮ ಕೈಗೊಳ್ಳಲಾಗುವುದು.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE GOVERNMENT OF KARNATAKA

Sub.—Forest Department — Regularisation of encroachments that have taken place prior to 27-4-1978—Constitution of a Committee and Guidelines for regularisation—Sanction of — Orders.

Government Order No. FFD 231 FGL 83, Bangalore, Dated the 7th March 1987.

READ.—(i) Government letter No. FFD 76 FAF 78, dated 9-5-1978

(ii) Government Circular No. RD 66 LGF 74(P), dated 30-4-1980

(iii) Govt. Letter No. FFD 153 FGL 78 (P-II) dated 23-7-1981

(iv) Proceedings of the meeting held in the Chambers of Minister of State for Forests, on 4 7-1985 and 10-7-1985.

PREAMBLE.—

In Government Order dated 9-5-1978 read (i) above, Government decided to regular rise the encroachments which have taken place prior to 27-4-1978 along the outer limits of the forests and in areas where tree growth is poor and in coastal strips in Uttara Kannada and Dakshina Kannada Districts. It was also decided that the encroachments in the interior forests and where growth is rich have to be removed, and such persons may be accommodated in the areas presently under encroachments along the margins of forests etc. Forest area cleared earlier for the purpose of release, but withheld from being made available to Revenue Department may also be made available for this purpose. The regularisation of encroachments is to be done upto 3 acres to insufficient land holders, and upto 2 acres in case of the land less persons.

In the circular dated 30-4-1980 read (ii) above, detailed instructions have been issued in regard to regularisation of encroachments in Revenue and Forest lands. In Government letter dated 23/25-7-1981 read (iii) above the proceedings of the meeting held in the Chambers of the Chief Secretary on 14-7-1981 was forwarded to all concerned wherein the modalities to be followed in regard to regularisation of encroachments in C & D Class lands and forest lands were indicated. In the Proceedings of the meeting held on 4-7-1985 and 10-7-1985 read (iv) above, the modalities of regularising the encroachments on forest lands in Uttara Kannada and Shimoga Districts, were discussed and the following decisions were taken:—

1) That records be built up by the Deputy Conservator of Forest in all clear cases of encroachments prior to 27-4-1978 and to send suitable proposals to Government through proper channel. The guidelines for recommending all these cases should be in accordance with the guidelines issued in Circular No. RD 66 LGP 74(P), dated 30-4-1980 and the Proceedings of the meeting held in the Chambers of the Chief Secretary on 14-7-1981.

2) The Deputy Commissioners may hand over all records of encroachments in forest lands where there is no dispute of their existence prior to 27-4-1978 to the Deputy Conservator of Forests concerned within one month and the Deputy Conservator of Forests should build up records and submit proposals to Government within six months from 1-9-1985.

3) The cases where the original encroacher (prior to 27-4-1978) has unauthorisedly sold, leased or transferred the

lands to others, will not be considered for regularisation. However as per the guidelines earlier issued only such cases of purchase by landless/insufficient land holder may be considered for regularisation.

4) In respect of other encroachments, where there is doubt about the encroachment having occurred prior to 27-4-1978, the matter may have to be referred to Taluk Level Committee be constituted consisting of Deputy Conservator of Forests Member of Legislative Assembly, Tahsildar's Non-Official Members and Range Forest Officers's concerned.

The Central Government has promulgated Forest Conservation Act, 1980 with effect from 25-10-1980. According to the said Act, no StateGovernment or any otherauthority can dereserve the Reserve Forest or use the Forest land for non-forest purposes without prior approval of the Government of India.

ORDER

After detailed examination of the matter, Government are pleased to direct that the following proecdure should be adopted in regularising the encroachments in forest land prior to 27-4-1978, subject to approval of Government of India under Forest Conservation Act.—

1) The encroachments as on date should be demarcated by digging trenches around the encroached area so that fresh encroachments are identified and could be evicted immediately.

2) The Deputy Conservator of Forests in all clear case of encroachments occurred prior to 27-4-1978 should build up records and submit the same to Government through proper channel for obtaining the approval of Government of India under Forest (Conservation) Act, 1980. The guidelines for recommending all such cases should be in accordance with the guidelines issued in Circular No. RD 66 LGP 74 (P) dated 30-4-1980 and the proceedings of the meeting held in the Chambers of the Chief Secretary on 14-7-1981.

3) The Deputy Commissioners should hand over all the records of encroachments in forestland where there is no dispute of existence prior to 27-4-1978 to the Deputy Conservators of Forests concerned within one month and the Deputy Conservator of Forests should build up records, and submit such proposals through proper channel within six months from the Constitution of the Committee.

4) The cases where the original encroacher (prior to 27-4-1978) has unauthorisedly sold, leased or transferred the

lands to others should not be considered for regularisation. However, as per the guidelines earlier issued only such cases of purchase/lease ; transfer by landless/or insufficient land holders may be considered for regularisation.

5) In respect of the encroachments where there is doubt about the encroachment having occurred prior to 27-4-1978, the matter may be referred to Taluk Level Committee to be constituted consisting of MLAs/ACFs and Tahsildars of the Taluk concerned etc.

6) In cases where the encroachnments are proposed to be regularised, the grantee should be insisted to plant tree species supplied by the department in 50% of the area to be regularised In cases where the hutments and cattleshed etc.. are to be shifted, the Forest Department should supply some poles, bamboos and other requirements to build hutments and cattle-sheds in the new areas.

7) The Director of Survey and Settlement may spare the services of Surveyors to Survey these encroachments and demarcate the same to enable the Deputy Conservator of Forests to process these cases.

Government are also pleased to constitute a Taluk Level Committee in each of the Taluk in the State consisting of the following to determine the date of encroachment of Forest Lands in respect of cases, where there is doubt, about its occurrence prior to 27-4-1978.—

1)	Deputy Conservator of Forests	...	Chairman
2)	Local M.L.A.	...	Member
3)	Tahsildar of the Taluk	...	Member
4)	Non-Official	...	Member
5)	Asst. Conservator of Forests	...	Member Convenor.

Orders regarding nomination of Non-Official members of the aforesaid committee will issue separately. Travelling Allowance and Dearness Allowance claims of non-official members of the Committee shall be regulated in accordance with Government Order No. FD 5 SRS 82, dated 1-5-1982.

The committee should take into consideration the following points for deciding whether the encroachments took place prior to 27-4-1978, or otherwise ;

1) Records of Forest Department or Revenue Deparement to prove that the encroachment prior to 27-4-1978.

2) The age of the tree or plant actually grown on the land, if planted by the encroacher.

3) Representation given by the encroacher earlier to 27-4-1978 with acknowledgement.

4) Receipt for having paid fine to Forest Department or T.T. fine to the Revenue Department.

5) Any other convincing or reasonable evidence to prove that the encroachment is prior to 27-4-1978.

6) Voluntary Agencies (if any) functioning in the Taluk may also be given an opportunity to put forth its view in the matter.

The cases referred to the Committee should be decided within a period of three months.

This issues with the concurrence of Finance Department vide their U.O. Note No. FD 300 (Expr-iv) 87, dated 6-3-1987.

ಅರಗಂ ಮತ್ತು ಬಣ್ಣದ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯ ಬಗ್ಗೆ

೧೩೫೦. ಶ್ರೀ ಆರ್. ವೆಂಕಟರಾಮಯ್ಯ (ವಂಗಳಾಗಿಲು).— ಮಾನ್ಯ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ದಯವಿಟ್ಟು ಉತ್ತರಿಸುವರೆ?

ಅ) ಮೈಸೂರಿನ ಅರಗು ಮತ್ತು ಬಣ್ಣದ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯ ಮೇಲೆ ಹಾಕಿರುವ ಬಂಡವಾಳ;

ಆ) ಕಳೆದ ಮೂರು ವರ್ಷಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯು ಗಳಿಸಿದ ಅನುಭವಿಸಿದ ಲಾಭ ನಷ್ಟದ ವಿವರ (ವಿವರವಾಗಿ ಒದಗಿಸಬೇಕು).

ಶ್ರೀ ಜೆ.ಹೆಚ್. ಪಟೇಲ್ (ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ವಿದ್ಯುಚ್ಛಕ್ತಿ ಸಚಿವರು).—

ಅ) ೩೧-೧೨-೧೯೮೬ರವರೆಗೆ ತೊಡಗಿಸಿರುವ ಒಟ್ಟು ಬಂಡವಾಳ ರೂ. ೩೭.೭೩ ಲಕ್ಷಗಳು.

ಆ)

ವರ್ಷ	ಲಕ್ಷ ರೂಗಳಲ್ಲಿ
ಜೂನ್ ತಿಂಗಳವರೆಗೆ	
೧೯೮೩-೮೪	೯.೪೦ ನಷ್ಟ
೧೯೮೪-೮೫	೧೪.೨೦ ಲಾಭ
೧೯೮೫-೮೬	೬.೭೩ ನಷ್ಟ (ತಾತ್ಕಾಲಿಕ)

ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ಕನ್ನಡ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆ.ಇ.ಬಿ.ಯಿಂದ ಗ್ರಾಹಕರಿಗಾಗುತ್ತಿರುವ ತೊಂದರೆ ಬಗ್ಗೆ

೧೩೯೯ ಶ್ರೀ ವಸಂತ ವಿ. ಸಾಲಿಯಾನ (ಕಾಪು).— ಮಾನ್ಯ ವಾಣಿಜ್ಯ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆ ಮತ್ತು ವಿದ್ಯುತ್ ಮಂತ್ರಿಗಳು ಈ ಕೆಳಕಂಡ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗಳಿಗೆ ದಯವಿಟ್ಟು ಉತ್ತರಿಸುವರೇ?

ಅ) ದಕ್ಷಿಣ ಕನ್ನಡ ಜಿಲ್ಲೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಕೆ.ಇ.ಬಿ. ಇಲಾಖೆಯವರಿಂ ೬ ತಿಂಗಳಿಗೊಮ್ಮೆ ಬಿಲ್ಲಿಂ ಕೊಡಿಂ ತ್ತಿರುವುದಿಂ ನಿಜವೆ;